ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

WHEELING, WEST VA., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 25, 1876.

VOLUME XXIV---NUMBER 159.

The Intelligencex.

THE news of Mr. Eccles' arrest in New York, at the instance of one or both of his Wheeling creditors, is fully confirmed. The specific grounds of arrest we are not able to state. They probably involve an allegation of fraud, pending the examina-tion of which he is held from leaving the

by the St Louis jury, and Babcock stands acquitted. He shook hands with the jury and thanked them for their verdict. We presume this is a proper verdict under the circumstances, but it ought to have been, coupled with a recommedation to Bab not to deal in cypher dispatches hereafter, unless he knows more of the business

THEY had a grand Centennial tea party down at Marietta the other evening cane presented by General Lafayette to Mr. Nahum Ward, in Paris, in 1823; a perider horn presented by Burr to Blenn erhasett; a sword, hat and glove worn by Col. David Green at Bunker Hill; tables stands and chairs of Blennerhassett: a spinning wheel and reel, on which Mrs. Governor Meigs used to spin; a quilt made in 1660; the original deed of the Island, given in 1786, by Patrick Henry, Gover or of Virginia, to Blennerhassett,

ABOUT the very best point made in the rial of Babcock (that at last ended yesterday in a verdict of "not guilty,") was that keen thrust of Dver in answer to Judge Porter's eulogy on the President Dyer did not see why the President should be dragged into court simply because his private Secretary was on trial. The case reminded him "of an eminent doctor, who having been called to attend a lady in confinewas asked how the patient was doing. "The child is dead," the doctor replied, and the mother will also die, but with the aid of the Lord, I think I can save

SHORT CHEEK CORN,-Messrs. J. and M. Waddle, of Short Creek, have sent in to the Centennial headquarters here 24 orn was grown on hill-mendow sod that had been about ten years in fallow. The hill grows timber of various kinds, mostly however white oak. The crop was invielded 50'to 80 bushels of shelled corn to be acre. Under favorable circumstances these parties have raised 100 bushels to the acre on their bottom land. They plant generally in hills, fourty-four inches apart, each way, three stocks in the

STILL ANOTHER NARROW GUAGE. The Smithfield , Ohio people have called meeting for next Saturday, the 26th, to consider the prospect of building a narrow goage road from that place down to Rush Run on the C. & P. Railroad. It is thought that such a road can be built and equipped between the two places for \$6, 000 per mile, or, say, \$50,000 in all. Speaking of the meeting that has been called, the Smithfield Independent says:

"We ask that everybody come out and "We ask that everybody come out and attend the meeting, and give a general ex-pression in reference to a road that will supercede our mud pike. You all as tenterested. To every man who has an atom of interest in Smithfield, or intends to make a home in or near the town, it is a personal matter. So let us see you all and hear from you.

A Card from Mr. Bill.

The INTELLIGENCER of this morning re The INTELLIGENCER Of this morning re-fers to that "\$38,000 matter" sgain, giv-ing the impression that I have tailed to respond to Mr. Hildreth in the proposed investigation. To show you how much truth there is in his remarks, I will state an umpire.

In answer to him, I wrote on the 7th

In answer to him, I wrote on the 7th day of February, (the day on which I received his postal) suggesting a list of questions which I thought we ought to agree upon as a basis of settlement before choosing an umpire. To this, on the same day Mr. H. wrote to me again, showing that he had totally failed to understand my reconstitution and also make derstand my proposition; and also mak-ing certain assertions which I did not admit to be true. This note I received

admit to be true. This note I received on the 8th, and answered on the 9th, explaining a new proposition, and the Iast clause of my note of date, reads thus: "I await an answer to my proposition." Now I know, if the INTELLIDENCER does not, that Mr. Hildreth has been away on important business, and I have taken it for granted that when he got time he would respond. The INTELLIDENCER seems to forset that we both have somewould respond. The INTELLIGENCESS seems to forget that we both have some-thing else to do besides obeying its mandates whenever it is ready to call.

And as for my retracting anything that I have said I do not retract one word, and when the INTELLIGENCER can find

ment "as shown by the books of the Au-ditor's and Treasurer's offices" and I defy

Yours, E. E. Bill. We have only a word or two of com-

ment to make on the above. We desire to ask Mr. Bill whether h

holds that a deficiency of \$38,000 ever occurred in the Treasury of the State of West Virginia? If he does, why not investigate the issue between the two papers on that point? If he does not, will he say so, in so many words, and then state

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

n a letter by Mrs. Catharine Gray in the Washington, Pa., Observer.]
Wheeling has been enjoying a rich harvest of intellectual treats and has Barry Sullivan in anticipation. She is wildly agitated over Mardi Gras, and no doubt the celebration will be one worthy the Centennial year. Bellaire proposes to add to her numbers of the mystic crew.
There are several Literary Societies in Wheeling, whose members have done

There are several Literary Societies in Wheeling whose members have done much to elevate the public taste. The Shakespeare Club is composed of gentlemen of culture, many of them of cosmopolitan experience and education we are told, and they have studied with an earnest zeal to interpret the great author. The ladies, not to be outdone, have also applied themselves so understandingly to

their ready and appreciative comments.

It has been our good fortune to come into communication with many of the

into communication with many of the best minds that assist in the good work of educational advancement and intellectual culture, and we are pleasantly impressed with the society of Wheeling. Fashion's freak has many ardent followers here, and the young ladies are enjoying the special privileges of the year with a commendable zeal. The McLure House parlors are vocal with their mirth at times, while plans and plots are being at times, while plans and plots are being agitated by the feminine force.

we were saily disabused of a most favorable opinion. The society, composed largely of legal minds upon one side, is greatly wanting inother lore. There are exceptions as in every role, but with the opportunities for advancement they have retrograded. A strangely utilitarian system of thought and life is accepted, and a relaxation from labor must be of an extreme character.

extreme character.

Here for the first time we came in con extreme character.

Here for the first time we came in contact with "snuff-rubbers," and were so astonished at the indulgence that we became impertinent. We questioned, without hesitation, the purpose the result, the present effect, and the propriety of the action. The hotel here, as well as the one at Barnesville, kept by the Frazier Brothers, are most comfortable stopping places. One has only to glance into the faces of the genial hosts to be assured their welfare is safe in their hands.

At St. Clairaville we met Henry Clay-Dean, the great Western orator. The predominance of the mental faculties have almost rendered him forgetful of the duty he owes to the physical. One sentence should be written on the fly leaf of his Bible, "delanliness is next to Godliness." He is retained in an important will case. Weak in technical points of law, still he is overpowering in argument and moves the human mind at will.

WASHINGTON COUNTY, PA., NEWS. Rev. Charles Dickey, formerly of Wheel

Gras, and but one."

Mrs. Catharine Gray, in a letter to th Observer, says: "At Wheeling they told me Washington was the Athens of the West. I could have told them that their moral worth was closely allied to their mental excellence.

The mail is carried from Washington Pa., to Uniontown, for a quarter of a cent

At the recent township elections throughout the county, the following ticket was elected among our neighbors in Donegal township:

in Donegal township:
Judge, Wm. Dickey; inspector, E. B.
Jolly; assessor, Samuel Kirk; assistant
assessors, Wm. Dickey, E. Brownlee; regsier, Franklin Rogers; school directors,
O. Ralston, Wm. Dickey; supervisors, B.
F. Craig, Patrick Rogers; constable, Chas,
Craig; auditor, E. B. Jolly; treasurer and
clerk, Wm. Frazier. The annual contest between the Union

postal card proposing certain names ton College comes off on the evening which he proposed I should choose March 1st.

Dr. Jno. B. Vowell, died in Washing ton, on the 17th. He used to live in Wheeling, if we mistake not. V. Harding, for a short time a residen

here, was defeated by W. S. Bryson for assistant Burgess, at the recent elec-tion, the vote standing 304 for the for-

mer and 312 for the latter.

The roads in Washington county must have been in bad condition during the late soft weather. A writer at Washington says that the other day a farmer came into a grocery and said that! this was had had to borrow salt, but he had run out of it, and, the road being bad could not get an empty wagon to town, not to mention taking it home with a barrel of salt in it. He bought a barrel, but asked the privilege of leaving it till spring, and took a peck home with him on

ack." Тик Pittsburgh Manufacturer of yester day reports no change in the status of the iron market, save that the demand for the manufactured products is increas ing somewhat. It remarks that nails are generally believed to be down to bottom prices, and that there is reason to suppose jobbers and consumers will be in clined to stock up.

For the Black Hills.

SPRINGFIELD, February 24.—Wagor trains of every description are constantly passing through here bound for the gold fields. The different parties as they pass along have from two hundred to two hundred and twenty-five wagons each. One party camped in the town last night, and one could see the camp-fires of three other party camped in the town last night, and one could see the camp-fires of three other deficiency? As for instance, whether he means that a deficiency occurred in the treasury of the restored government of Virginia while it was at Wheeling. It need not take many words to fix the exact point.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.—At Smithfield, O.: Butter, 25c; eggs, 10c; lard, 12a15c; potatoes, 40a50c; turnips, 40a50c.

At Marietta, O.: Butter, 22a25c; eggs, 10c; lard, 12a15c; potatoes, 40a50c; turnips, 40a50c.

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ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

By Telegraph

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

WASHINGTON.

Minister Schenek.

Washington, D. C., February 24.-The House Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day considered the report of the sub-committee on the correspondence fur-nished by the State Department, includnished by the State Department, including a communication from Minister Schenck, in which he says he invested in Emma mining stock, but as it was a private speculation (for which he cited precedents), he did not see how this transaction could concern the public. He was not askamed of what he had done. At the suggestion of the President, however, owing to the scandal, he resigned his position as a director of the company. The full committee then discussed the subject full committee then discussed the subject in an animated manner, but arriving at in an animated manner, but arriving at no conclusion adjourned until to-morrow. The committee are not satisfied with the character and extent of the documents furnished to them, and, suspecting that others are in the possession of the Secretary of State, they have invited him to appear before them to-morrow forenoon, and to bring with him such other papers as he may have on the subject.

ALL SERENE.

ALL SERENE.
A prominent member of the Cabinet orizes the statement that the published reports of serious disagreement be-tween the President and any member of lished reports of serious disagreement between the President and any member of the Cabinet are absolutely devoid of foundation. In fact it is said on the same authority that there has never been, either of recent date or at any time within many months, the occurrence of any event in the Cabinet sessions which could by any possible means be constructed into an indication of bad feeling or premonition of a rupture. Most positively is this true of late. These statements have been superinduced by many declarations to the effect that the Secretary of the Treasury will shortly retire from his presient position, and furthermore that the acquittal of Babcock would be a sure promoter of such action on the part of Bristow. There is direct authority for the contradiction of this impression, and the Cabinet officers say that the result of the trial can have no effect whatever in disturbing the harmony of the Cabinet.

New York, February 24.—Oliver Johnson appears to-day with another scandal contribution, made necessary in explanation of another published private and confidential letter, this time written to Theodore Tilton, under date of January 4, 1874. It this letter Mr. Johnson said:

ing, now of Philadelphia, is the orator elect of the Society of Inquiry of Washington College, of which institution he is an alumnus. The Literary Societies are trying to get the notorious Talmage for their orator.

W. S. Moore, editor of the Reporter, was recommended by the late County Republican Convention as a suitable person to represent that Congressional District in the National Republican Convention at Cincinnati.

The Observer seems curious to ascertain how the Mardí Gras jamboree here will turn out. It says that "the probabilities are that Wheeling will have one Mardi Gras, and but one."

ary 4, 1874. It this letter Mr. Johnson had said:

"My Dear Theodore: Let me as an old friend, whose heart is wrung by your terrible sufferings and sorrow, tell you that you can never have true peace of mind until you conquer yourself and dismiss all purpose and thought of injuring the man who has wronged you. Of all promises our lips can frame, none are so sacred as those we make to those who have injured us and whom we have professed to forgive; and they are sacred just in proportion as their violation would work injury to those to whom they are made. You can not paint too black ly the wrongs you have suffered."

Oliver W. Johnson writes none in extending the proposed in the providence of the above and of his design to restrain Tillion from making any exposure:

"Assured of Beecher's innocence of any "Assured of Beecher's innocence of any sort of crime, yet I know there were circumstances, which, if disclosed, would cast suspicion on him, and subject him to great annoyance and pain. I know also that Mr. Tilton's own life would not bear scrutiny, for he had confessed his adulteries to me in these circumstances. For his (Tilton) sake, quite as much as for Beecher's, and not less for the sake of his wife and children, I avoided irritating him by telling him I no longer believed his main accusation was true. I even pleaded with him a times in the seeming admission that his provocation was black as he said it was I dealt with him as I would with a man partially degranged."

Parish to another transaction in Charity Hospital warrants which occurred in 1874. Your committee have made enquiry with regard to it and now report the facts. After repeated but unsuccessful presentations of the war-rants to the Treasurer of the State for payment, the Board was compelled to place with the State National Bank \$45,place with the State National Bank \$45,000 of the warrants as collateral security for a loan of \$20,000. When this loan was returable to the bank payment was required, and the Board was forced to sell the warrants at a heavy sacrifice. The negotiation was made through Mr. Edward Rigney, then a director of that bank, and also a member of the Hospital Board. The purchaser is said to have been Mr. James S. Clark, tax collector of the First District of New Orleans, and the price 38 cents per dollar. The amount then realized to the hospital in cash for \$45,000 of the warrants was \$12,000, and \$45,000 of the warrants was \$12,000, and the loss suffered by the hospital was was \$27,000 on this single sale. The blame attachable to this transaction falls on Treasurer Dubuelet or his superiors in office. Your committee find that dur-

in office. Your committee find that during five years last past the hospital has suffered a loss of \$237,000 by discount on the warrants. The board were forced to sell as they were unable to eash the warrants at the treasury. Your committee ascertained that \$85,000 of the hospital warrants referred to above as sold by the Board to James S. Clark were cashed at the Treasury within a very short time after they were sold, although the Treasurer had continually pretended he had no money to meet them. money to meet then

About Hotels

About Hotels.

CINCINNATI, February 24.—The reports circulated that the hotels of this city intend charging increased rates during the session of the Republican National Convention, and that the rooms have been disposed of to speculators, age untrue. Although a large number of rooms have been secured by State delegations and others at the Grand Hotel, Burnet House, Gibson House, and other hotels, none are yet full, and the hotel accomodations are considered ample for the wants of the Convention. No difficulty has been experienced by the delegates who have endeavored to secure quarters. There will be no change in the regular prices.

CONGRESS.

Washington, February 24, 1876. District of Columbia Claims.

Mr. Cate introduced a bill to equalize the settlement of all the claims for damages sustained by reason of the public improvements in the District of Columbia. On motion of Mr. Cox it was ordered that the session of Salurday be for debate

only.

Mr. Buckner, chalman of the Committee on the District of Columbia,offered a resolution authorizing the Committee to employ experts in prosecuting its investigations into the affairs of the District.

gations into the affairs of the District.
Adopted.

Mr. Wood, of New York, from the
Committee on Ways and Means, reported
a bill for carrying into effect the treaty
recently made with the King of the Harecently mane with the King of the Irre-wailian Islands, which was made the spe-cial order for Thursday next.

The Speaker then proceeded to the bus-iness of the morning hour—the call of Committees for reports.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Mr. Turney, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported the bill to exclude Missouri from the provisions of the act to promote the mining resources of the United States. Passed.

Mr. Vance, from the Committee on Patents, reported back adversely the bill limiting the duration of patents. Laid on the table.

the table.

Also, the bill to protect the revenues of the Patent Office. It provides that any officer who shall receive any money other than his salary for any work done shall be punished by fine or imprisonment.

Mr. Williams (of Michigan), from the

Mr. Williams (of Michigan), from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, reported a bill authorizing the purchase of additional grounds for the custom house at Nashville. Passed.

Mr. Young, from the same committee, reported a bill to provide for the building of a custom house, etc., in the city of Memphis. The bill limits the appropriation for the building to \$600,000.

Mr. Holman moved to amend by making the limit \$400,000.

Mr. Wells moved to amend the amendment by fixing the amount at \$500,000.

Mr. Chittenden opposed any excessive appropriations for public buildings, and characterized the Supervising Architect's estimates as extravagant, that extravagance arising from the excessive volume of paper money. He argued that as good a building could be erected now at Memphis for \$400,000 as could have been erected three years ago for \$800,000.

Mr. Thornburgh intimated, in view of the erection of the postoffice building in New York that cost \$\$5,000,000, that Mr. Chittenden was like the old lady who after having her kettle mended refused to borrow or lend to any one. [Laughter.]

ter having her kettle mended refused to borrow or lend to any one. [Laughter.] After a long discussion the amendment offered by Mr. Wells, limiting the amount to \$500,000, was rejected. The amendment offered by Mr. Hol-

The amendment offered by Mr. Hol-man, limiting the appropriation to \$400, 000, was agreed to-year 131, navs 106. The recent death of Mr. Starkweather was announced by his colleague, Mr. Phelps, and speeches were made eulogis-tic of the deceased by Messra. Phelps, Ste-venson, Hale and Garfield.

After resolutions of condolence and re-spect were adopted the House adjourned.

SENATE.

SENATE.

THE JUDICIARY BILL The House bill to reorganize the Judi-ary of the United States was read by its tle and referred to the Committee on

Judiciary,
Mr. Windom presented a memorial of
the committee appointed by the New
York Cheap Transportation Association
to call the attention of Congress to the various facts relating to cheap transporta tion, which was referred. In presenting the memorial Mr. Windom said the com-mittee represented fifteen hundred lead-idg business men.

ENTRAD TEXAS & EL PASO RAILROAD.

By Mr. Hamilton.—To grant certain rights to the Central Texas & El Paso Railroad Company, and to provide for a continuous through line of railroad between the cities of the Lowers Mississippi River and the Gulf of Mexico and the Pacific Ocean. Referred.

By Mr. Cragin.—To provide for means of cheap transportation upon interior waters, to restore the ocean carrying trade, and for other purposes. Referred. Representative Banning presented the Ways and Means Committee to-day with a protest of the Cincinnati Beer Brewers' Association against the rule of the Internal Bevence Bureau requiring brewers a half bushels of malt. The matter has

been referred to a sub-committee. Mr. Hitchcock from the Committee on Territories reported without amend-ment the House bill to amend the act of ment the House bill to amend the act of March 3, 1874, to enable the people of Colorado to form a constitution and State government, and for the admission of said State into the Union on equal footing with original States, and naked for its immedi-ate consideration.

Mr. Morrilli of Me., objected, and said to desired to have in one over that he

he desired to have it to go over that he might examine it. So ordered.

PENSION BILL.

Mr. Withers called up the Senate bill to amend the act of February 14, 1874, granting pensions to gentian soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812 and to the widsailors of the war of 1812 and to the wid-ows of deceased soldiers, and to restore to the pension rolls those persons whose names were stricken therefrom in conse-quence of disloyalty.

The report of the Committee on Pen-sions was read, showing that it would not require more than \$20,000 annually to nay such persons.

Pending the discussion the morning hour expired and the bill was laid over.

The Senate resumed the consideration of unfinished business, being on the motion of Wadleigh to reconsider the volume the report of the committee of

by which the report of the committee of conference on the joint resolution to pay interest on the 3-65 District of Columbia

interest on the 3-65 District of Columbia bonds was passed.

The pending question being on the motion of Mr. Morrill of Maine, to lay the motion to reconsider on the table, it was agreed to—yeas 33, nays 28.

Mr. Sargent submitted at amendment to the bill under consideration during the morning hour in regard to the restoration of certain persons to the pension rolls, so as to provide that no person shall be restored to the pension roll under the act unless the Commissioner of Pensions be satisfied as to the identity of Pensions be satisfied as to the identity such persons. Ordered printed.

such persons. Ordered printed.

INDIAN JURISDICTION.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the bill conferring exclusive jurisdiction over Indian reservations upon United States courts for the penishment of crimes committed by and against the Indians; the pending question being on the amendment of Mr. Windom, providing that the provisions of this act shall not apply to that part of the Sioux reservation lying between the north and south forks of the Cheyenne river and east of the east line of Wyoming Territory.

After a long debate upon the Black Hills question the amendment of Mr. Windom was rejected.

Mr. Windom then moved that the bill

be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

After further discussion by Messrs. Morton, Clayton, Allison, Windom and Oglesby, the motion of Mr. Windom was agreed to—yeas 41, nays 13.

Mr. Allison gave notice that as soon as the pending bill was disposed of he would ask the Senate to consider the Military Academy appropriation bill.

IN MEMORIAM.

A message was received from the House of Representatives announcing the action of that body in respect to the memory of the late H. H. Starkweather.

Mr. English submitted a resolution that the business of the Senate be suspended, that the friends of the deceased might pay a fitting tribute to his public and private virtues. Agreed to.

Appropriate remarks on the life and character of the deceased were made by Messrs. English, Dawes, Sargent and Eaton, and, as a further mark of respect, the Senate adjourned.

FIRE RECORD. At Caseyville, Ky.

EVANSVILLE, February 25.—A fire at Caseyville, Ky., yesterday mornining destroyed twenty-one houses, chiefly unoccupied. The loss is estimated at from \$15,000 to \$25,000. The report is that there is no insurance on the property destroyed.

AT EVANSVILLE.

A fire here this morning totally destroyed a large warehouse owned by Hudspeth & Co. and occupied by George H. Starl, which was full of hay, flour, corn and lime. Loss on building \$2,000; insurance \$1,500. Loss on contents probably \$9,000; insurance \$1,000. Ingle's ice house was damaged to the extent of \$2,000; insurance \$4,000. Linden & Schmidt's foundry was also slightly damaged.

Sr. CLAIR, MICH., February 25.—Last evening Truesdell's saw mill was burned. The fire was kindled by incendiaries. Loss \$15,000.

NEW ORLEANS, February 24.—The following named merchants were arraigned in the United States circuit court to-day on indictments for unlawfully neglecting to make the entries required by law to be made in their books by wholesale liquor dealers: Wm. Flash, John A. Lewis, Jos. A. Girdner, L. A. Saxon, E. H. Fairchild, of the firm of Fairchild & Bingham.

A. Times Washington special says that

of the firm of Fairchild & Bingham.

A Times Washington special says that
the leading papers in Baltimore, Chicago
and Cincinnati will publish a statement
to-day to the effect that evidence has been
forwarded here sufficient to indict West forwarded here sufficient to indict West and Casey for complicity in the whisky ring. Col. Casey denies the truth of this statement, and says that he, has had nothing to do with whisky or cotton rings, and that his name has not been before the grand jury. District Attorney Beckwith says he knows nothing of Casey's connection in any way with whisky matters.

ters.

It is understood that in the cotton cases before the grand jury that as many as if teen persons, who were engaged in prosecuting the claim, will be indicted for alleged fraudulent practices.

Visitors to the Carnival. MEMPHIS, February 24.—Visitors to the carnival are arriving in large numbers. The pageant of Memphis on the night of the carnival will surpass anything ever witnessed in America. It is claimed by those who profess to know that the appointments and costumes imported from Paris, in design and finish are superior to any ever furnished by Nonan, the famous costumer.

Nonan, the famous costumer. WADDY THOMPSON Judge Brown to-day denied Waddy Thompson's motion for an appeal and re-manded him to the custody of the sheriff of this county.

The stores of Pollock, Russell & Co., Izard & Bro., and N. G. Dye, at Forest City, burned yesterday. Loss \$20,000. Insured.

and Lafayette, and Lafayette, and continued portion from Lafayette to the with the their purchaser being the plaintiff, J. France ase, involving the State debt act known as the Butter bill, has been appealed to ase, involving the State debt act known as the Butter bill, has been appealed to the U. S. Supreme Court with the interion of having the liabilities of the State to pay the canal from Lafayette to the Aphio line sold for \$35,500; the abandoned portion sold at \$11,850, and the lots, quarries and lands will continue to-morrow.

Ohio Legislature

Columnus Fal.

Ohio Legislature.

COLUMBUS, February 24.—In the House this afternoon the House bill to extend the charter of savings societies was passed. Bills were introduced to conferpolice powers on conductors of railway passenger trains; to suspend the act of last winter in reference to fares and freights on railroads until a test case is described in the Surseam Court.

ecided in the Supreme Court.

The Senate concurred in the House endments to the Cincinnati Southern Railroad bill, and it is now a law.

In the House this evening a bill was introduced providing that persons shall not be admitted as students to the Medi-

cal College who have not graduated at some educational institution of a grade at least equal to the public high schools. Democratic State Convention.

St. Paul, February 24.—The Demo-eratic State Central Committee to-day designated the 1st of June for the meet-ng of the Democratic State Convention, o choose delegates to the National Dem-AN ABSURD MEASURE. AN ABSURD MEASURE.

The Senate to-day, by a vote of 30 to 5, passed a bill to make the State the originator and manufacturer of the text books to be used in the public schools. The measure was urged by its friends as a measure of economy, and denounced by its opponents as utterly absurd and ridiculous.

Mr. Bowen Indignant. NEW YORK, February 24.- Henry C. lowen characterizes as an outrage the onduct of the Plymouth Church last conduct of the Plymouth Charten last evening, and expresses surprise and in-dignation that any body of Christians should attempt to lock a free born citizen in a room against his will. He is delib-erating what action he should take in or-

BABCOCK'S TRIAL.

Judge Dillon Charging the Jury St. Louis, February 23.—The United States Circuit Court was not open to-day until after 11 o'clock, when the Judge engaged in finishing the charge to the jury. As soon as the roll of jurors was called Judge Dillon read the instructions which were very long, including in various groups the telegrams introduced in the evidence, many of the letters introduced and also extracts from the President's deposition. At the outset, Judge Dillon said that in all the propositions he had to make, he had the concurrence off his associate on the bench, Judge Treat. He explained to the jury the investigation of the case and the reasons which had made it necessary to keep them so isolated. A high compliment was paid to the counsel and the management of the case on both sides. Approaching the issues Judge Dillon said two man questions arose—one as to the existence of the conspiracy, and the second as to the connection of the defendant with it. The first question required little attention, as the argument of the counsel to both sides seemed to accept the existence of the conspiracy as proven. The second question, the connection of the defendant with the St. Louis, February 23 .- The United spiracy as proven. The second question the connection of the defendant with the

the connection of the defendant with the conspiracy, was then taken up. The jurors were cautioned to be on their guard against the influence of popular clamor. They were also reminded that the government owed a duty to its citizens as well as its revenue, and it lays in the province of the jury to acquit as well as convict. The prosecution had presented no evidence to show that the defendant had ever declared on any occasion his connection with the on any occasion his connection with the them to consider the motives of the de-feudant. The Government alleged as the

were considered, and the question of credibility was left to the jury.

The telegrams, letters and portions of the President's deposition bearing on the death of Collector Ford and the appointment of his successor were read. Two questions the Court considered on the successorship of Ford. The first was whether the defendant sought to influence the President on the successorship, and the second whether he did this in the interest of the conspiracy, having a knowledge of that conspiracy.

Judge Dillon then read all the dispatches of the spring of 1874 relating to Joyce's visit to San Francisco and Commissioner Douglass' permits to other rev-

issioner Douglass' permits to other rev enue agenta to go out of their districts.

Judge Dillon finished reading his
charge and the jury retired a few minutes
past one o'clock. The remainder of the nstructions are in the hands of the Circuit Clerk and cannot be obtained for the afternoon papers. They are about six columns long. BABCOCK NOT GUILTY.

At the opening of the court this after-noon the motion for a new trial in the McKee case was taken up, and the argu-

sent word that they had found a verdict. They were immediately ushered into the court room. On taking their seats the foreman handed the verdict to the clerk, who read as follows: "The jury find the defendant not gulity."

Some demonstration in favor of the de-

verdict was another evidence of the clos-ing of the gap between the North and South, and the restoration of peace and fra-ternal feelings, and called on the band to play "Dixie," which was done. Gen. Babcock was then loudly called Gen. Babcock was then loudly called words:

"Gentlemen of St. Louis, I thank you for your expressions of kindness toward

"Gentlemen of St. Louis, I thank you for your expressions of kindness toward me, my heart is too full to make a response to you to-night."

He then introduced Mr Storrs, who made a few remarks to the effect that they never believed that General Babook could not have a fair, impartial trial in Missouri. They had never encouraged the idea that the so-called robel influences and occurrent ageing them.

the idea that the so-called rebel influences would operate against them here; in fact, some of the most friendly and sympathetic letters recieved by General Babcock since his indictment, have come from the South and from ex-Confederates. They always believed they had a strong case, and the result has proved that their opinion was right.

Judge Chester H. Kram was then called out, and, after stating that he was proud to say that a Missouri jury could try an important case and give justice, ry an important case and give justice, the referred in a few words to the great he referred in a few words to the great value of pure personal character and integrity. It was better, he said, than anything else a man could possess in the world, and would serve him above all things in the time of trouble.

Shortly after this another [band appeared at the hotel and serenaded the General, but no more speeches were made.

About 11 o'clock Chas. H. Toudy, somewhat noted as a colored politician at

About 11 octoes Chas. H. 1000y, somewhat noted as a colored politician at the head of some thirty or forty colored citizens called and paid their respects to the General, and congratulated him on his acquittal. There is a strong and apparently sincere and kindly feeling towards General Babcock among all classes of citizens and nearly every one you meet

of citizens, and nearly every one you meet expresses themselves pleased with the re-sult. CLOSE OF THE SPECIAL TERM. After the verdict in the Babcock case was rendered this afternoon, Judge Dillon announced that the special term of the Circuit Court convened to hear these cases Circuit Court convened to hear these cases would be adjourned Saturday morning. Judge Krum asked leave to file in the

affidavits, followed, and Judge Dillon finally ordered the defense to file their motion for a new trial to-morrow morning, specifying all the grounds relied on. The grounds are the statement alleged to have been made by Summer, the Pike county juror in the McKee trial, full reported in these dispatches.

Plymouth Advisory Council.

Plymouth Advisory Council.

New York, February 24.—The morning session of the Plymouth Advisory Council was almost entirely taken up in the discussion of the report of the committee of nine, appointed to frame a final report of the council conclusions on the first five questions, they are all in favor of the action of the Plymouth Church, and these were discussed at considerable length. The addresses of the delegates being for the most-nart expressions of

length. The addresses of the delegates being for the most-part, expressions of their feeling in relation to question and cases to which they relate. Rev. Lyman Abbott, Chairman of the Business Committee, reported adversely on the resolution offered by Rev. Dr. Bell, to the effect that the Council declare Beecher innocent of the charges preferred against him, and the report was adopted. against him, and the report was adopted.

Dr. Bell, in a personal explanation, said he thought it was only proper that the community at large should know the feelings of the members of the Council, and for that reason he had offered the resolution.

resolution.

Delegates brought up the question of giving news to the press, and Dr. Bell admitted that he had done so. He said before becoming a delegate to the Advisory Council he had acted in that capacity both in ecclesiastical and legislative bodies when they had been in secret session, and was of the opinion that he could discriminate as to what should or should discriminate as to what should or should sion, and was of the opinion that he could discriminate as to what should or should not be given out. He was not responsible for the detailed reports in the newspapers.

The night session commenced at eight o'clock. The galleries were filled, and there was scarcely room for the Council. So many people came who had to be accommodated that the delegates were glad to find camp stools in the passage ways. Calls illilies graced the front of the platform. All of Beecher's family were in the Church, and all the noteworthy people of the congregation. Horatio C. King and Rev. Halliday were busy procuring front seats for the distinguished visitors.

visitors.

Shortly before 8 o'clock Mr. Beecher asceaded the platform. He simply said, speaking rapidly: I wish to renew my request that every friend of mine in the audience at every part of the seasion, and on the reading of every document, and on the enunciation of every result, that it may be received with profound quietness. Any man that claps his hands would knock me down, and any man that would cheer, I think, must be a man that open his mouth against me. I beseech the congregation, which I really expect are a well-bred and decent people, to regard my importunity and let this meeting be far more quiet and orderly than on ordinary Sabbath mornings. I make this request because it would be a matter of bad taste to greet the result of the Council, whose sessions have been most earnestly religious, and who have been called on to discuss the fundamental elements of the Christian Church, with common rejoicing or secular demonstrations, but it should be received with grateful hearts, with thankfulness and ailsnee before Gold. I take this opportunity, before the Council comes in, of making this request to you.

Then a burst of harmony arose from visitors. Shortly before 8 o'clock Mr. Beeche

making this request to you.

Then a burst of harmony arose from the organ, the Council filed in by two separate doors, and the choir arose and ang a triumphant hymn.

defendant not gulity."

Some demonstration in favor of the defendant was made, but it was quickly stopped. There was a general handshaking, however, and Gen. Baccock crossed over to the jury and most heartily and feelingly shook the hands of each juryman and thanked them for their verdict. The General and friends then left the court room, and started for their hotel. On reaching the street the party was heartily cheered by the great crowd congregated in front of the custom house, and almost every body seemed pleased with the verdict.

Gen. Babcock has received what can almost be called an ovation since his acquittal. His rooms at the Lindell Hotel were crowded with callers for several hours after his discharge by the court, some of the most prominent citizens being among those who dropped in and gregated in Iron and almost every body seemed pressure and almost every body seemed pressure with the verdict.

Gen. Babcock has received what can almost be called an ovation since his acquittal. His rooms at the Lindell Hotel were crowded with callers for several hours after his discharge by the court, some of the most prominent citizens being among those who dropped in and offered their congratulations on the result of the trial. Among those present sult of the trial tri Druggists,

Bridge

Weather Report. WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.—1 a. m.

WASHINSTON, D. C., Feb. 23.—1 A. M. J.

In the South Atlantic Gulf States, Tennessee and Ohio Valley, a falling and stationary barometer, steadily rising temperature, winds mostly from the southeast to southwest except the northeast.

In Florida clear and partly cloudy weather will prevail, possibly succeeded in the southwestern portion by rain.

In the Lake Region and Middle States, a falling and stritonary barometer,

s falling and strtionary barometer northeast to southeast winds, a rising temperature, partly cloudy weather and in the former and northern part of the In the former and northern part of the latter light snows partly turning to rain. In the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, rising succeeded by falling barometer, winds mostly from the northeast to the southeast, and generally warmer weather.

Revenue Indictments.

SPRINGFIELD, February 24.—The grand jury this morning returned indictments against Henry P. Westerman, John L. Smith, D. T. Thompson, George A. Campbell and Albert Smith, for conspiring to defraud the government of internal reve-

Burning of the Kitty Hegler.

NEW ORLEANS, February 24.— The steamer Kitty Hegler took fire to-night and burned to the waters edge. She was advertised to leave this evening for Pitts-burgh but did not get off. Delirious From His Injuries.

RUTLAND, February 24.—A. M. Gilbert, of Chicago, who was injured in the accident on the Harlem road last night, is at a hotel here quite delirious.

SPAIN.

MADRID, February 24.—A great battle is considered imminent. The French authorities have arrested Uinatt, the Carlist Minister of War, and placed him in prison at Bayonne. The Alfonsists have captured the material of Cuartel Real, the Carlist of Fall Stormal and the Carlist of Carlist Office Carlist of Carlist of Carlist Office Carlist Offic Judge Krum asked leave to file in the McKee case additional grounds for a new first, covering matter which had come to the knowledge of counsel aince the first motion was made, which was granted. Some discussion as to the manner of taking depositions and about the time to be given the prosecution to file counter.

MADRID, February 24.—A great battle is considered imminent. The French autientication of the consistence of War, and placed him in prison at Eayonne. The Alfonsists have captured the material of Courtel Real, the Carlist official journal, and the machinery for coining Carlist money.

FOREIGN NEWS.

ENGLAND.

Inquest on the Victims of the Strathelyde.

London, February 24.—The inquest on the bodies of the victims of the Strathelyde disaster was concluded to-day, the jury returning a verdict of manslaughter against the officers in charge of the steamer Franconia, and expressing indignation against the officers of that steamer for steaming away without rendering assistance. The jury also censured the Captain of the tag which in answer to the Franconia's signals went to her instead of going the wrecked vessel. The Captain of the Franconia has been admitted to ball.

FAILED FOR \$3,000,000. LIVERPOOL, February 24.—C. E. & A. Dixon, merchants, have failed. Their liabilities are reported at \$3,000,000.

JLLNESS OF THE SULTAN.
LONDON, February 24.—The Times has LONDON, February 24.—The Times has a letter from Pera, commenting on the Sultan's recent indisposition. The writer says that most omnious rumors were spread about the gravity of the Padishahs illness, and speculation was afloat as to what the people might be looking forward to should affairs come to the worst. The Sultan's scheme about altering the succession of the throne seems to have been abandoned, and the heir is not the Sultan's eldest son but his brother, Mohammad Mowrad Effendi.

THE SUEZ STOCK.

THE SURE STOCK.

In the House of Commons this evening the Marquis of Hartington asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer a question relating to the Suer Canal shares. In reply Sir Stafford Northcote said that reiating to the Suez Canai shares. In reply Sir Stafford Northcote said that Mr. Stokes and M. De Lesseps were negotiating in relation to a modification of the Suez Canai dues. No modifications could operate until they were approved by the Khedive, the Sublime Ports and the maritime Powers interested. The negotiations were urcorressing very satisfacgotiations were progressing very satisfac-torily, and Mr. Stokes would soon return to England. It would be inconvenient for the Government to enter into further details now.

FRANCE.

PARIS. February 24.—The official journal, publishes a decree announcing the appointment of Jules Dufanue as President of the Council, in place of Mr. Buffet who resigned. Mr. Dufanue is also appointed Minister of the Interior, ad interim. The decree also confirms the withdrawal of Count De Maux as Minister of Agriculture and Commerce.

PHILADELPHIA, February 24.-The annual reunion of the Army of the Poto-mac will be held in this city June 6th.

LOGAN, LIST & CO'S
When the Biscuits come in,
Noth crisp and right,
Noth crisp and right,
And the griddle-Ales smoke
In savory pight.
In the 'realists' group
Complete no mote
Complete no mote
Story of the complete no mote
S

POWDER

CHAPMAN'S Horehound

BALSAM LOGAN'S

ARNICA.

LOGAN. LIST & CO.

Corner.

LAUGHLIN BROS. & CO. The Old Drug House, now Twenty Years established, always have on hand and in

CHEMICALS. Santonini, Quinine, Morphia, Chiorof. Strychnia, perfectly pure and reliable. PHYSICIANS'

es, of approved makers. DRUCCISTS' Sundries, Scales, Spatulas, Morters, Bottl of all klads and styles.

CROCERS' Drugs, such as Cresm Tartar, Soda, Borux, Licurice, &c., in convenient sized boxes. PURE SPICES.

per, Allspice, Cloves, Nutmegs, Ginger, er whole or ground in cans. CHOICE WINES.

SOAPS, SOAPS. Colgute's and Sazine's Rose, Honey and Glycerine, all finely performed.

BRUSHES. English and French Hair, Natl and h, well made, of best patterns.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF REAL ES-By virtue of the will of John K. Smith, decessed,

By virtue of the will of John K. Smith, deceased, I will on BATURDAY, the 4th day of March, 1876, At the front door of the 'court House of blue oncurry, West Variation, commencing at 19 o'clock A. W. Sai at public suction to the highest and best bidder the following described real estate in the city of wheeling, it hat is to asy, forty feet of the south end of 14 number sixty-size, bounded for said forty feet on the cast by Aliey E, and on this south by Aliey 16, being the toundary of the part of said forty feet of the south by Aliey 16, being the toundary of the part of said rame house. Title believe part to tands were the control of the south by Aliey 18, being the toundary of the part of said several rame house. Title believe part of said the vested in me by said will.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third, or as much more as the purchaser may whis to pay, in cash, the belance in two equal in-talments at air and twelve months from day of sale with interest, with security to be approved by the undersigned.

Execute of John X. Smith, dee'd.
Whet H. Hallers, Auctionsee fet-Tuang.**

NOTICE—

Notice-CLERE'S OFFICE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS, WHEELING, February 5, 1876. To All Whom It Mag Concern:

To An Whom It May Concern:

This is to give notice that J. C. Orip and others, by petition to the deard of Commis topers, sake face an additional place of voting in Lib-typ District, add voting predict to be at the village of Potonsia, on Cast ename. Run, and to be known as Predict No. 3, L berty District. Final action, will be had at the meeting of the Board in March.

Than, it is the best of Commissioners. For set of the Board of Commissioners.